## Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Delete the paragraph bridging Pages 12 and 13 and substitute therefore the following amended paragraph.

Referring to Figure 6, liquid issuing from the feed flow means 130 passes into the container 121a of the left-hand cascade assembly 118, from there by way of the passage 123a into the container 121b of the right-hand cascade assembly 119. to the weight of the liquid in the container 121b of the righthand cascade assembly 119, it is moved downwardly in the direction indicated by the arrow C in Figure 6 while the lefthand cascade assembly 118 rises in the direction indicated by the arrow D in Figure 7, with the uppermost container 121a closing off the flow through the feed flow means 130. The liquid then flows out of the container 121b, passing through the passage communicating with the container 121b, into the container 121c in the left-hand cascade assembly 118, which causes the left-hand cascade assembly 118 to move downwardly, with the feed flow means 130 being opened. In that position of the container carriers 120 the container 121b is again filled with liquid, coming from the container 121a, while the container 121c is emptying into the container 121d. Due to that change in

weight from the left-hand cascade assembly 118 to the right-hand cascade assembly 119, the latter again moves downwardly (Figure 7), wherein, in the lower downwardly moved position the container 121b empties into the container 121c and the container 121d into the container 121e, which in turn produces a downward movement of the left-hand cascade assembly 118. Filling and emptying of the containers 121 continues with the upward and downward movement of the cascade assemblies, until the amount of liquid filling the container 121f is discharged therefrom by way of the lowermost passage 123. When all containers 121 of the left-hand cascade assembly 118 and the right-hand cascade assembly 119 are filled, the weight difference necessary for the upward and downward movement of the cascade assemblies is afforded by overfilling of a cascade assembly in relation to the other (with water from a flowing water source such as, for example, a waterfall), or a reduction in the weight of a cascade assembly by sudden partial emptying. The upward and downward movement of the container carriers 120 produces at the lower pivotal lever 127 a pivotal movement thereof about the lower pivot mounting 129, and that movement can be transmitted by the pivotal lever 127 to a connecting rod 131 in engagement with a direction converter.